from Australia, Canada, Croatia, and Mars. The 1996 Chicago Bulls made America proud: four championships in 6 years, and more to come.

COMMENDING THE FEDERAL BU-REAU OF INVESTIGATION FOR A JOB WELL DONE

(Mr. OXLEY asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. OXLEY. Mr. Speaker, I rise to commend the Federal Bureau of Investigation and the Department of Justice for the peaceful resolution reached last Thursday in the armed standoff involving the so-called Montana Freemen who are charged with threatening public officials and other crimes.

The potential for violence was high throughout this confrontation. The fact that the suspects surrendered without a shot being fired speaks well of FBI negotiations and the reforms instituted at DOJ for dealing with such crisis situations.

I particularly note FBI Director Louis Freeh's personal oversight of the case and his determination to see the lessons of past standoffs institutionalized at the Bureau. Federal law enforcement is the target of a great deal of second-guessing when tragedies occur. They deserve recognition for their professionalism when a tense situation is resolved peacefully.

Mr. Speaker, not every warrant can be executed without incident. That goes with the turf. All the more reason to commend the FBI for a job well done.

IT IS NOT TOO LATE TO REVERSE THE ACTIONS OF LAST WEEK'S BUDGET VOTE AND STILL CON-TINUE TO ATTACK THE DEFICIT

(Mr. STENHOLM asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. STENHOLM. Mr. Speaker, it is not too late to reverse the actions of last week's budget vote and still continue to attack the deficit. I am very, very concerned that after 4 years of continuously declining deficit, we now see again in the chart that instead of continuing the trend to balance, we are going to borrow an additional \$99 billion over the next 2 years in order to give ourselves a tax cut with borrowed money. That does not make sense.

Also when we look at the budget last week, and now we hear the discussions going on about whether we are going to combine welfare and Medicaid with a tax cut, we find we are postponing the difficult choices. The difficult cuts are going to be postponed until 2000, 2001, and 2002.

Mr. Speaker, please, let us reverse that. Let us get the House back in the same direction we were going in 4 consecutive years of the deficit coming down. Let us not give up now. Let us

continue now with some good bipartisan support for deficit reduction and not increasing our Nation's debt.

URGING SUPPORT FOR COMMON-SENSE HEALTH CARE REFORM

(Mr. HASTERT asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. HASTERT. Mr. Speaker, the time for health care reform is at hand. Congress, for the first time, will deliver health care reform that will attack waste and fraud, make health care more affordable and make health care insurance more available for the American people.

The President has a simple choice. He can do what the American people want, and sign this very important reform package. Or he can work to derail this reform bill and please the left wing of his party.

According to press accounts, liberals in the Democrat caucus are deathly afraid of medical savings accounts, because it gives more power to families to make their own health care decisions.

These liberals want the Government to call the shots. They want Washington bureaucrats to decide what kind of health care families can or can't have.

Mr. Speaker, the American people want health care portability. They want to make health care insurance both available and affordable. And they want to get rid of the waste and fraud that every senior citizen knows is in the health care delivery system. And they want it now.

I urge my colleagues to support this commonsense reform.

## VOTING "NO" ON MOST-FAVORED-NATION STATUS FOR CHINA

(Ms. PELOSI asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend her remarks.)

Ms. PELOSI. Mr. Speaker, at the beginning of June the President asked for a special waiver in order to grant mostfavored-nation status to China. The House will soon be taking up this vote. In the past, since the Tiananmen Square massacre, I have worked with our colleagues to try to shape a compromise measure. The actions on the part of the Chinese Government in terms of violation of trade proliferation and human rights have been so extreme that this year I am forced to vote no on MFN for China.

In terms of trade, the Chinese want favorable trade treatment for their products coming into the United States while having huge barriers to United States products going to China, to the tune of one-third of their exports coming to the United States and only 2 percent of United States exports being allowed into China.

In terms of proliferation, the Chinese are proliferating chemical, nuclear,

and missile technologies to unsafe guarded countries like Iran and Pakistan, and all this money they earn from their missile sales and trade consolidates their power to allow them to continue to repress their people. Some will say that economic reform will lead to political reform. This has not been the case, even according to the Clinton administration's own country report.

REJECT MOST-FAVORED-NATION TRADING STATUS FOR CHINA'S DICTATORSHIP

(Mr. ROHRBACHER asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. ROHRBACHER. Mr. Speaker, we will be discussing most-favored-nation status for China. Of course, Communist China is one of the worst violators, if not the worst violator, of human rights in the world. If not one of the worst, it is the worst in terms of stealing American technology and intellectual property rights. It is the worst violator of our agreements to stop nuclear proliferation.

It is, of course, one of the most belligerent countries in the world toward its own neighbors. It is one of the worst protectionists. They have a totally unfair trading relationship with us, putting our people out of work, making tens of billions of dollars on that trading relationship. What do they do with those tens of billions of dollars? They are building up their military, plus they are bolstering their ability to copy our technology.

What more does it take before this administration and the powers that be in this country realize that we should not be treating Communist China, this horrible violator of human rights, as we do other democratic nations? If we believe in free trade, let us have free trade between free people, instead of bolstering dictatorships all over the world with these favorable trade agreements at the expense of the American people. No most-favored-nation status for this dictatorship.

## NO SPECIAL TRADING PRIVILEGES TO THE BUTCHERS OF BEIJING

(Ms. KAPTUR asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend her remarks.)

Ms. KAPTUR. Mr. Speaker, today the House Committee on Ways and Means will vote to renew Chinese most-favored-nation status, which means our country will again grant China the same privileges in our market as we do to democratic states like England.

As the committee casts its vote, may I remind my esteemed colleagues of the Golden Rule: Free trade can only occur among free people. By any measure, China is not a nation of free people. Let me read from Amnesty International's report on China, and I quote: "Torture remains endemic, causing